(d) Before construction is started, the owner, operator, or builder must develop plans indicating the proposed arrangement and construction of the vessel. This list of plans to be developed and the required disposition of these plans are set forth in §169.305.

§169.222 Scope of inspection for certification.

Items normally included in an Inspection for Certification are:

- (a) Structure.
- (b) Watertight integrity.
- (c) Pressure vessels and appurtenances.
 - (d) Piping.
 - (e) Auxiliary machinery.
 - (f) Steering apparatus.
 - (g) Electrical installations.
 - (h) Lifesaving appliances.
 - (i) Navigation equipment.
- (j) Fire detecting and extinguishing systems.
 - (k) Pollution prevention equipment.
 - (l) Sanitary conditions.
 - (m) Fire hazards.
- (n) Verification of valid certificates issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (o) Lights and signals required by navigation rules.
 - (p) Bilge and ballast systems.
- (q) Rigging, yards, masts, spars, and

§169.223 Subsequent inspections for certification.

An inspection for renewal of a certificate of inspection includes an inspection of the structure, machinery, yards, spars, masts, rigging, sails, and equipment. The inspection ensures that the vessel is in satisfactory condition, fit for the service intended and complies with the applicable regulations in this subchapter.

REINSPECTION

§169.225 When required.

At least one reinspection shall be made on each sailing school vessel holding a valid certificate of inspection. The inspection, when possible, will be made between the tenth and fourteenth month of the period for

which the certificate is valid. The owner, operator, or master must contact the OCMI to arrange for this inspection.

§169.227 Scope.

The scope of the reinspection is the same as the inspection for certification.

DRYDOCKING OR HAULING OUT

§169.229 Drydock examination and internal structural examination intervals.

- (a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, each vessel must undergo drydock and internal structural examinations as follows:
- (1) Vessels that operate in salt water must undergo two drydock and two internal stuctural examinations within any five year period. No more than three years may elapse between any two examinations.
- (2) Vessels that operate in fresh water at least six months in every 12 month period since the last drydock examination must undergo drydock and internal structural examinations at intervals not to exceed five years.
- (b) Vessels with wooden hulls must undergo two drydock and two internal structural examinations within any five year period regardless of the type of water in which they operate. No more than three years may elapse between any two examinations.
- (c) If, during an internal structural examination damage or deterioration to the hull plating or structural members is discovered, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may require the vessel to be drydocked or otherwise taken out of service to further assess the extent of the damage and to effect permanent repairs.
- (d) Each vessel which has not met with the applicable examination schedules in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section because it is on a voyage, must undergo the required examinations upon completion of the voyage.